

EXHIBIT “A”

OLB

SUM-100

SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC., and
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO): DOES 1 to 100, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: TAMMY WHITEHURST
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED

JUL - 7 2021

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
BY: A. ANDERSEN, DEPUTY CLERK

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/sefhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/sefhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):
Superior Court of California, County of Shasta
1500 Court Street
Redding, California 96001

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

197700

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: DIANE L. BALMA
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

LASKIN BALMA ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1810 S STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95811

916-329-9010

DATE: JUL - 7 2021

Clerk, by _____
(Secretario) A. ANDERSEN

Deputy
(Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010).)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

[SEAL]

1. as an individual defendant.
2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. on behalf of (specify): **DOLLAR TREE STORES INC**

under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
 other (specify):

4. by personal delivery on (date):

OLB

PLD-PI-001

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): DIANE L. BALMA SBN: 155128 LASKIN BALMA ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1810 S STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95811 TELEPHONE NO. 916-329-9010 FAX NO. (Optional): 916-442-0444 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): DBALMA@LASKINLAW.COM ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Tammy Whitehurst		FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SHASTA STREET ADDRESS: 1500 Court Street MAILING ADDRESS: 1500 Court Street CITY AND ZIP CODE: Redding, 96001 BRANCH NAME: Redding Main Courthouse		
PLAINTIFF: TAMMY WHITEHURST		
DEFENDANT: DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOES 1 TO 100		
COMPLAINT—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED (Number):		
Type (check all that apply):		
<input type="checkbox"/> MOTOR VEHICLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (specify): PREMISES LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful Death <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Damages (specify): GENERAL		
Jurisdiction (check all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE Amount demanded <input type="checkbox"/> does not exceed \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> exceeds \$10,000, but does not exceed \$25,000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS RECLASSIFIED by this amended complaint <input type="checkbox"/> from limited to unlimited <input type="checkbox"/> from unlimited to limited		CASE NUMBER: 197700

FILED

JUL - 2 2021

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
BY: A. ANDERSEN, DEPUTY CLERK

1. Plaintiff (name or names): Tammy Whitehurst
alleges causes of action against defendant (name or names): Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. and Does 1 to 100, inclusive.
2. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages: 5
3. Each plaintiff named above is a competent adult
 - a. except plaintiff (name):
 - (1) a corporation qualified to do business in California
 - (2) an unincorporated entity (describe):
 - (3) a public entity (describe):
 - (4) a minor an adult
 - (a) for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem has been appointed
 - (b) other (specify):
 - (5) other (specify):
 - b. except plaintiff (name):
 - (1) a corporation qualified to do business in California
 - (2) an unincorporated entity (describe):
 - (3) a public entity (describe):
 - (4) a minor an adult
 - (a) for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem has been appointed
 - (b) other (specify):
 - (5) other (specify):

Information about additional plaintiffs who are not competent adults is shown in Attachment 3.

Page 1 of 3

PLD-PI-001

SHORT TITLE: WHITEHURST v. DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
---	--------------

10. The following causes of action are attached and the statements above apply to each (each complaint must have one or more causes of action attached):

- a. Motor Vehicle
- b. General Negligence
- c. Intentional Tort
- d. Products Liability
- e. Premises Liability
- f. Other (specify):

11. Plaintiff has suffered

- a. wage loss
- b. loss of use of property
- c. hospital and medical expenses
- d. general damage
- e. property damage
- f. loss of earning capacity
- g. other damage (specify):

12. The damages claimed for wrongful death and the relationships of plaintiff to the deceased are

- a. listed in Attachment 12.
- b. as follows:

13. The relief sought in this complaint is within the jurisdiction of this court.

14. Plaintiff prays for judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for

- a. (1) compensatory damages
- (2) punitive damages

The amount of damages is (in cases for personal injury or wrongful death, you must check (1)):

- (1) according to proof
- (2) in the amount of: \$

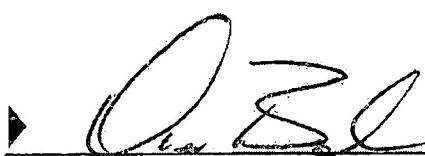
15. The paragraphs of this complaint alleged on information and belief are as follows (specify paragraph numbers):

PREMISES LIABILITY (1-2, 5); GENERAL NEGLIGENCE (1)

Date: 6-30-21

DIANE L. BALMA

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

PLD-PI-001(4)

SHORT TITLE: WHITEHURST v. DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

FIRST **CAUSE OF ACTION—Premises Liability** Page 4

(number)

ATTACHMENT TO Complaint Cross - Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

Prem.L-1. Plaintiff (name): TAMMY WHITEHURST

alleges the acts of defendants were the legal (proximate) cause of damages to plaintiff.

On (date): 07/25/2019 plaintiff was injured on the following premises in the following

fashion (*description of premises and circumstances of injury*): AT DOLLAR TREE LOCATED AT 2385 ATHENS AVENUE, IN THE CITY OF REDDING, COUNTY OF SHASTA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, PLAINTIFF WAS INJURED WHEN SHE SLIPPED AND FELL DUE TO A PLASTIC PLACEMAT WHICH HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO REMAIN ON THE FLOOR. DEFENDANT HAD ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE OF THE DANGEROUS CONDITION AND FAILED TO TAKE ANY ACTION TO ELIMINATE THE CONDITION OR WARN AGAINST IT.

Prem.L-2. Count One—Negligence The defendants who negligently owned, maintained, managed and operated the described premises were (names): DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC. Does 1 to 100Prem.L-3. Count Two—Willful Failure to Warn [Civil Code section 846] The defendant owners who willfully or maliciously failed to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity were (names): Does _____ to _____Plaintiff, a recreational user, was an invited guest a paying guest.Prem.L-4. Count Three—Dangerous Condition of Public Property The defendants who owned public property on which a dangerous condition existed were (names): Does _____ to _____

- a. The defendant public entity had actual constructive notice of the existence of the dangerous condition in sufficient time prior to the injury to have corrected it.
- b. The condition was created by employees of the defendant public entity.

Prem.L-5. a. Allegations about Other Defendants The defendants who were the agents and employees of the other defendants and acted within the scope of the agency were (names): DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC. Does 1 to 100

- b. The defendants who are liable to plaintiffs for other reasons and the reasons for their liability are described in attachment Prem.L-5.b as follows (names):

PLD-PI-001(2)

SHORT TITLE: WHITEHURST v. DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

SECOND
(number)**CAUSE OF ACTION—General Negligence**

Page 5

ATTACHMENT TO Complaint Cross - Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

GN-1. Plaintiff (name): TAMMY WHITEHURST

alleges that defendant (name): DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC.

 Does 1 to 100

was the legal (proximate) cause of damages to plaintiff. By the following acts or omissions to act, defendant negligently caused the damage to plaintiff

on (date): 07/25/2019

at (place): DOLLAR TREE LOCATED AT 2385 ATHENS AVENUE, IN THE CITY OF REDDING, COUNTY OF SHASTA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
(description of reasons for liability):

PLAINTIFF REALLEGES AND INCORPORATES HEREIN BY REFERENCE EACH AND EVERY ALLEGATION CONTAINED IN PLAINTIFF'S FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AS IF RESTATED IN FULL HEREIN.

PLAINTIFF FURTHER ALLEGES THAT DEFENDANT NEGLIGENTLY OWNED, OPERATED, INSPECTED, FAILED TO INSPECT, MAINTAINED, MANAGED, OR OTHERWISE CONTROLLED PROPERTY AT THE DOLLAR STORE LOCATED AT 2385 ATHENS AVENUE, IN THE CITY OF REDDING, COUNTY OF SHASTA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AT A TIME AND IN SUCH MANNER THAT SAID DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, KNEW, OR IN THE EXERCISE OF REASONABLE CARE, SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT SUCH NEGLIGENT CONDUCT WAS LIKELY TO CAUSE INJURY TO PLAINTIFF OR OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED.

AS A DIRECT AND PROXIMATE RESULT OF DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENT CONDUCT, PLAINTIFF WAS INJURED WHEN SHE SLIPPED ON A PLASTIC PLACEMAT THAT HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO REMAIN ON THE FLOOR. PLAINTIFF ATTEMPTED TO STOP HER FALL BY GRASPING A NEARBY CLOTHES RACK, BUT WAS UNABLE TO REGAIN STABILITY AND FELL TO THE GROUND, PULLING THE RACK ON TOP OF HER WHICH STRUCK THE LEFT SIDE OF HER HEAD AND ACROSES THE BRIDGE OF HER NOSE, AND LANDING HARD ON HER TAILBONE. DEFENDANTS HAD ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE OF THE DANGEROUS CONDITION AND FAILED TO TAKE ANY ACTION TO ELIMINATE THE CONDITION OR WARN AGAINST IT.

AS A FURTHER DIRECT AND PROXIMATE RESULT OF DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENT CONDUCT, PLAINTIFF SUSTAINED SEVERE INJURY TO HER PHYSICAL, MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING.

Page 1 of 1

CALENDARED

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SHASTA

CASE NO.: 197700

NOTICE OF 1) ALL PURPOSE ASSIGNMENT,
2) MANDATORY SETTLEMENT
CONFERENCE AND 3) TRIAL

INSTRUCTIONS – READ IMMEDIATELY!

ORDER OF ASSIGNMENT

This action is assigned to the Hon. Stephen H. Baker / Hon. Tamara L. Wood for all purposes pursuant to Local Rule 3.02 of the Shasta County Superior Court.

MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE DATE

A Mandatory Settlement Conference will be conducted in this action on Monday/Tuesday 1/11/22 at 1:30 p.m. in Department 3 / 8, located at 1500 Court Street, Redding, California 96001. All parties to this action are required to appear at the Settlement Conference.

The parties are ordered to comply with California Rules of Court, Rule 3.1380 relating to settlement conferences. Pursuant to Rule 3.1380(b), this court finds good cause is deemed to have been shown to excuse from attendance at settlement conference claims persons whose offices are more than 100 miles from the courthouse.

TRIAL DATE

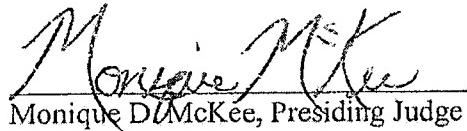
This matter is set for Trial on Tuesday/Wednesday, 1/11/22 at 8:45 a.m. in Department 3 / 8, located at 1500 Court Street, Redding, CA 96001.

REQUIREMENT FOR SERVING THIS NOTICE

Plaintiff shall serve this notice on each defendant at the time of service of the complaint and on all intervenors and interpleaders within 10 days of service on plaintiff of complaints in intervention or interpleader. All cross-complainants shall serve this notice on each cross-defendant at the time of service of the cross-complaint.

IF YOU ARE A DEFENDANT OR CROSS-DEFENDANT, YOU HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS ALONG WITH THIS NOTICE. UNDER THE LAW, THOSE OTHER DOCUMENTS REQUIRE YOU TO TAKE ACTION PROMPTLY TO PRESERVE YOUR RIGHTS. PLEASE REVIEW THOSE MATERIALS IMMEDIATELY. THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS NOTICE AND THE SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE AND TRIAL DATE SCHEDULED IN THIS NOTICE ARE SEPARATE AND ARE IN ADDITION TO THOSE CONTAINED IN THE OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH YOU HAVE RECEIVED.

Dated: January 1, 2021


Monique D'McKee, Presiding Judge

I CERTIFY THAT A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT WAS PROVIDED TO THE PLAINTIFF ON 1/1/21 BY: Deputy Clerk, DEPUTY CLERK

CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): DIANE L. BALMA SBN: 155128 LASKIN BALMA ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1810 S STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95811 TELEPHONE NO.: 916-329-9010 FAX NO.: 916-442-0444 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Tammy Whitehurst		FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SHASTA STREET ADDRESS: 1500 Court Street MAILING ADDRESS: 1500 Court Street CITY AND ZIP CODE: Redding, 96001 BRANCH NAME: Redding Main Courthouse		FILED
CASE NAME: TAMMY WHITEHURST v. DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC. , and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive.		JUL - 2 2021
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited <input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)		Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)
		CASE NUMBER: 197700
		JUDGE:
		DEPT:

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see Instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

Auto Tort

- Auto (22)
 Uninsured motorist (46)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

- Asbestos (04)
 Product liability (24)
 Medical malpractice (45)
 Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

- Business tort/unfair business practice (07)
 Civil rights (08)
 Defamation (13)
 Fraud (16)
 Intellectual property (19)
 Professional negligence (25)
 Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)

Employment

- Wrongful termination (36)
 Other employment (15)

Contract

- Breach of contract/warranty (06)
 Rule 3.740 collections (09)

Real Property

- Insurance coverage (18)
 Other contract (37)
 Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14)
 Wrongful eviction (33)
 Other real property (26)

Unlawful Detainer

- Commercial (31)
 Residential (32)
 Drugs (38)

Judicial Review

- Asset forfeiture (05)
 Petition re: arbitration award (11)
 Writ of mandate (02)
 Other judicial review (39)

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
 (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)

- Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
 Construction defect (10)
 Mass tort (40)
 Securities litigation (28)
 Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
 Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

- Enforcement of judgment (20)

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

- RICO (27)
 Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
 Partnership and corporate governance (21)
 Other petition (not specified above) (43)

2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:

- a. Large number of separately represented parties d. Large number of witnesses
 b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
 c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision

3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): TWO; PREMISES LIABILITY, GENERAL NEGLIGENCE

5. This case is is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: *Le-30-21*

DIANE L. BALMA

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Diane L. Balma
 (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

- Auto (22)–Personal Injury/Property
- Damage/Wrongful Death
- Uninsured Motorist (46) (*if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto*)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

- Asbestos (04)
 - Asbestos Property Damage
 - Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death
- Product Liability (*not asbestos or toxic/environmental*) (24)
- Medical Malpractice (45)
 - Medical Malpractice– Physicians & Surgeons
 - Other Professional Health Care Malpractice
- Other PI/PD/WD (23)
 - Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)
 - Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)
 - Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
 - Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress
 - Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

- Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)
- Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (*not civil harassment*) (08)
- Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)
- Fraud (16)
- Intellectual Property (19)
- Professional Negligence (25)
 - Legal Malpractice
 - Other Professional Malpractice (*not medical or legal*)
- Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

- Wrongful Termination (36)
- Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Contract | Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) |
| | Breach of Rental/Lease |
| | Contract (<i>not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction</i>) |
| | Contract/Warranty Breach–Seller Plaintiff (<i>not fraud or negligence</i>) |
| | Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty |
| | Other Breach of Contract/Warranty |
| | Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) |
| | Collection Case–Seller Plaintiff |
| | Other Promissory Note/Collections Case |
| | Insurance Coverage (<i>not provisionally complex</i>) (18) |
| | Auto Subrogation |
| | Other Coverage |
| | Other Contract (37) |
| | Contractual Fraud |
| | Other Contract Dispute |
| Real Property | Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) |
| | Wrongful Eviction (33) |
| | Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) |
| | Writ of Possession of Real Property |
| | Mortgage Foreclosure |
| | Quiet Title |
| | Other Real Property (<i>not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure</i>) |
| Unlawful Detainer | Commercial (31) |
| | Residential (32) |
| | Drugs (38) (<i>if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential</i>) |
| Judicial Review | Asset Forfeiture (05) |
| | Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) |
| | Writ of Mandate (02) |
| | Writ–Administrative Mandamus |
| | Writ–Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter |
| | Writ–Other Limited Court Case Review |
| | Other Judicial Review (39) |
| | Review of Health Officer Order |
| | Notice of Appeal–Labor Commissioner Appeals |

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)

- Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
- Construction Defect (10)
- Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
- Securities Litigation (28)
- Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
- Insurance Coverage Claims (*arising from provisionally complex case type listed above*) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

- Enforcement of Judgment (20)
 - Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
 - Confession of Judgment (*non-domestic relations*)
 - Sister State Judgment
 - Administrative Agency Award (*not unpaid taxes*)
 - Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
 - Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

- RICO (27)
- Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)
- Declaratory Relief Only
- Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)
- Mechanics Lien
- Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)
- Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

- Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
- Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)
- Civil Harassment
- Workplace Violence
- Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
- Election Contest
- Petition for Name Change
- Petition for Relief From Late Claim
- Other Civil Petition

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SHASTA
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE**

Most civil disputes are resolved without filing a lawsuit, and most civil lawsuits are resolved without a trial. Private providers offer a variety of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes to help people resolve disputes without a trial.

Below is some information about the potential advantages and disadvantages of ADR, the most common types of ADR, and how to find a local ADR program or neutral. You can read more information about these ADR processes and watch videos that demonstrate them at <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm>. If the parties agree to an ADR program, the parties may file the agreement with the court for the purpose of assisting the court in determining how to proceed at the case management conference..

Potential Advantages and Disadvantages

ADR may have a variety of advantages and disadvantages over a trial, depending on the type of ADR process used and the particular case:

Potential Advantages

- Saves time
- Saves money
- Gives parties more control over the dispute resolution process and outcome
- Preserves or improves relationships.

Potential Disadvantages

- May take more time and money if ADR does not resolve the dispute
- Procedures to learn about the other side's case (discovery), jury trial, appeal, and other court protections may be limited or unavailable.

Most Common Types of ADR

Mediation – A neutral person called a “mediator” helps the parties communicate in an effective and constructive manner so they can try to settle their dispute. The mediator does not decide the outcome, but helps the parties to do so. Mediation is usually confidential, and may be particularly useful when parties want or need to have an ongoing relationship, such as in disputes between family members, neighbors, co-workers, or business partners.

Settlement Conferences – A judge helps the parties to understand the strengths and weaknesses of their case and to discuss settlement. The judge does not make a decision in the case but helps the parties to negotiate a settlement. Settlement conferences may be particularly helpful when the parties have very different ideas about the likely outcome of a trial and would like an experienced neutral to help guide them toward a resolution.

Neutral Evaluation – The parties briefly and informally present their facts and arguments to a neutral person called an “evaluator”, who is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. The evaluator does not decide the outcome of the dispute, but helps the parties to do so by giving them a non-binding opinion about the strengths, weaknesses, and likely outcome of their case. Depending on the neutral evaluation program and the parties’ wishes, the evaluator may then help the parties try to negotiate a settlement. Neutral evaluation may be appropriate if the parties want a neutral person’s opinion about how

the case might be resolved, if the primary dispute is the amount of damages, or if there are technical issues that the parties would like a neutral expert to help resolve.

Arbitration – The parties present evidence and arguments to a neutral person called an “arbitrator” who then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are usually relaxed. If the parties agree to *binding arbitration*, they waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator’s decision as final. With *nonbinding arbitration*, any party may reject the arbitrator’s decision and request a trial. Arbitration may be appropriate when the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute but would like to avoid the formality, time and expense of a trial, or want an expert in the subject matter of the dispute to make the decision.

Selecting an ADR Program and Neutral

Selecting an ADR program and neutral are important decisions. Be sure to learn about the rules of any program and the qualifications of any neutral you are considering, and about their fees.

Shasta County Superior Court ADR Programs

When a civil case is set for trial the judge also will set a settlement conference date approximately six weeks before the trial date. The judge assigned to the case will assist the parties in attempting to arrive at a negotiated resolution.

Shasta County Superior Court does not offer mediation, neutral evaluations, or arbitrations.

Private ADR Providers – To find a private ADR program or neutral evaluator, search the Internet, your local telephone or business directory, or legal newspaper for dispute resolution, mediation, settlement, or arbitration services.

Legal Representation and Advice

To participate effectively in ADR, it is generally important to understand your legal rights and responsibilities and the likely outcomes if you went to trial. ADR neutrals are not allowed to represent or to give legal advice to the participants in the ADR process. If you do not already have an attorney, the California State Bar or the Shasta-Trinity Counties Bar Association may assist you in finding an attorney. Information about obtaining free and low cost legal assistance is also available on the California Courts website at <http://courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.htm>.